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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Joints, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Where Love Builds.

Where love builds a shelter,
Claim thou a part;
Where his fire flameth
Stay and warm thy heart.

Fame will fade, and glory
Is a phantom guest;
The eagle to his eerie—
The dove unto his nest.

—Frank L. Stanton.

HETTY'S GLOVES.

Gus Varley was going away, like the boy in the fairy tale, to seek his fortune. Before he went he had something to say to Hetty Romer. All the summer he had idled away in her company—hers and Rose Narroway's; and he was conscious that neither of the girls could guess which he liked the best; or, indeed, whether there was any more than simple, friendly liking in the matter; at least, Gus hoped so. He hoped that he had not made love to both. But then Gus was conscious enough of his powers of fascination, and both were so pretty, so sweet, so lovable. Only at last he knew for certain that he loved Hetty. This was what he had to say; this was what he could not say, because he could never find Hetty alone.

Now he had come for the last time, and had it all over Hetty, and softly whispered:

"Come out upon the porch with me, Miss Romer, won't you?"

And Hetty had said:

"Come, Rose," and he had mentally ejaculated, "Confound Rose," and had sauntered out as amiably and gallantly although the arrangement delighted him.

No chance all the evening, not one. At last, as the clock struck ten, Gus grew desperate. He sauntered to the mantel, and with his pencil scribbled a few lines on a leaf of his pocket-book, and, looking about him, saw Hetty's gloves lying on a table. He knew them to be Hetty's, for her color was lavender; Rose's always lemon. Round-by, no one looking that way, he slipped his bit of paper into the palm of the right-hand glove, and rolled the left over it. At least, she must find that when she put on the gloves.

"Good-by," he said, a few minutes after. "Good-by," said every one. Then Gus was gone. Poor Gus!

"I hope he'll be successful," said old Captain Romer.

"And steady," said Aunt Abigail.

"I'm going home," said Rose, after a while. "Where are my things? No, don't light a lamp. I've got them—hat, shawl and gloves. Good-by all."

But Hetty walked to the garden gate with her, and watched her trip down the lane in the moonlight. She stood there listening to the cricket's chirp, and looking at the moon.

"He's so nice," she sighed, "and perhaps we may never see him again. Dear——"

But she did not say what she wondered. At last she went in. A lamp was lit. The big Bible was open.

"We are waiting prayers for you," said old Captain Romer, a little sternly.

The mother tossed her a pair of gloves.

"Either Rose has worn yours or mine," she said. "Those are hers."

"She has mine," said Hetty. "It don't matter."

Then they had prayers and went to bed, but the missing gloves were the last thing on Hetty's mind.

But Rose thought of nothing else. She had taken the gloves unwittingly and had not put them on at all, but in her own room she had discovered her mistake.

"Hetty's—not mine," she thought, and stooped to pick the piece of paper that fluttered from between them from the ground. She saw Gus Varley's name. Then her face flushed, and she read this eagerly and angrily:

"Dear Hetty—Yes, dearer to me than all the world beside, and I can have no chance to tell you so. You are never alone. I am going away and Heaven knows when I shall return or how. I do not seek to bind you by any promise to share such a doubtful future, but if I prosper—if I succeed, you will share life with me? Dear Hetty, can you give me that hope—will you, if you can like me well enough, send me one little line—just your name if nothing more, or 'No'—anything but 'No.' Forgive this scrawling. It does not express what I would say.

"Yours while I live,

Augustus Varley."

"And I thought he was in love with me," said Rose, and in rage tore the paper in atoms. "She shall never hear of it, deceitful little wretch!"

The next morning Hetty brought her her gloves. "And have you found?" she asked.

Rose gave her back the gloves, not looking at her, and half expected to see the love-letter asked for next; but Hetty was ignorant of the letter, and there the matter ended.

Gus, having no answer, took his rejection bitterly and turned his back on the village forever, grew cynical on the subject of women, refused their society and became addicted to cigars and solitude.

Rose, jealous for a while, soon found a new admirer and married him. Hetty alone remained unchanged.

Five years passed—six, nearly seven. Gus became rich. He lived in luxury. The fact that he hated women was his only drawback.

And so, going with her husband to New York, Rose—now Mrs. Muller—saw and heard of him. She was very happy and she knew that Hetty was less blest than she. She was not really bad—and her heart smote her. Had she parted two true lovers! Then she assured herself that Gus would have followed up the thing had he really loved Hetty, and that Hetty never cared for Gus. And so went home.

Her first guest was Hetty Romer.

Rose never mentioned Gus; but her husband, blandly ignorant of all, burst out with a full account of him forthwith:

"A fellow who left here without a penny rolling in gold—living like what's his name in the Arabian Nights, you know—and as splendid a man as I ever saw. Hates women, though. Has a house full of men servants and a cook from Paris——"

And so rattled on, never heeding Hetty's pale face, though Rose saw it. Soon Hetty, who had come for a visit, escaped to her own room; but Rose followed. She found Hetty in tears, and took her in her arms.

"Tell me all, my dear," she said.

And Hetty made confession.

"It is so foolish. I was only 17 then; but—but I loved him, and I never have forgotten him. That is why I never could think of anyone else, Rose. No one knows it, not even mamma. But that talk about him was too much for me. I—I thought he liked me, Rose."

"So he did," said Rose.

"No, else he would have told me so."

Just for one moment Rose thought of telling the truth. But caution overcame impulse.

"Strange things happen in this world," she said. "Who knows? You are both young still. Good-night, love!"

Then she went away—not to sleep, but to write.

"Sir,"—she wrote: "Years ago, you made a proposition of marriage to Hetty Romer. Perhaps you would like to know she never read the note. It was destroyed by one who blushes to own the act. She would have answered yes, had it ever reached her. 'A word to the wise is sufficient.' She lives here still, and is not engaged."

She copied the note in back-hand, addressed it to Augustus Varley, and the next morning she posted it. Three days after, Gus came down to the village and went to see Hetty. What they said, we can only guess by the fact that, at parting, he kissed her. He had spoken just once of the past.

"You remember the night of my departure?"

"Yes," she said.

Did anyone have your gloves that night?"

"What an odd question!" she said. "My gloves! Yes, Rose Narroway wore them home—by mistake. Why?"

"No matter why," he said. "Perhaps I'll tell you some time, and then he kissed her again; his next call was on Rose.

She was alone—all but the baby, and that counted for nothing. He came straight to the point.

"You wrote to me," he said.

"I!" she cried. "Dear, no."

"You wore Hetty's gloves that night."

Rose blushed.

"Have you told her?" she said.

"No, not yet."

She put her hand on his arm.

"I've done you a good turn," she said, "and don't do me a bad one. I'm fond of Hetty, I don't want to quarrel with her, and it was so mean."

"Tell me why you did it," he asked.

Just a moment she looked into his eyes, then burst into a laugh.

"I needn't mind now, with my good, handsome husband, and these children. I was jealous, Gus, and thought the letter ought to have been addressed to me. Come, you'll not make mischief between Hetty and me."

"Never."

And he kept his promise, and, until this day, Mrs. Augustus Varley does not guess why her husband was so serious about her old gloves.—New York News.

Capture of a Freak Fish.

The queer freak of the sea captured by Italian fishermen near Goat Island Oakland, Cal., which has been on exhibition, has been purchased by the Academy of Sciences and shipped to San Francisco.

J. H. W. Riley, a stenographer in the Superior Court, who is an ichthyological expert, made an inspection of the fish recently, then he consulted his books and announced that it was a fox-shark—a creature very rare on the coast.

"I have made a close examination," said Mr. Riley, "and I am certain that the fish is of that class known as fox shark or thresher. I will give you the correct designation of it from my authority: Fox shark, or thresher, also called swingle-tail, sea fox, sea ape. It ranges from Cape Cod to Florida. Mitchell describes it as a long-tailed shark, his specimen being tairteen feet in length. De Kay describes it as the thresher shark, and says: 'The species has been noticed on our coast from Nova Scotia to New York. Storer records it as the same and puts the length at from 12 to 15 feet. We have heard of one being caught at Nahant which measured 20 feet. It is frequently caught in seines in Massachusetts Bay. The tail of this species is fully one-half of the total length.'

"I have no doubt," continued Mr. Riley, "that it is a fox shark. It is certainly a curiosity on this coast, and I have never heard of another being captured. I am glad that the Academy of Sciences has secured it, for the reason that it wil be a valuable curiosity. This one is not quite as large as those described, for it measures only eleven feet. But then that is a pretty catch for a fisherman in the Bay of San Francisco. These fox sharks are good fighters with their tails, which is their only means of defence. They go into a school of small fish and switch their tails with great rapidity and force, killing and stunning many of their victims, and in this manner they secure their food."—Portland Oregonian.

Crowning Moment of a Ships Career.

A successful launch of a large vessel has been called the crowning moment of a ship builder's career. Some one has said also that a launch is the most delicate part of the ship builder's work. It is very difficult to say what is the most delicate part of ship building, for the simple reason that there doesn't seem to be any part of it that isn't delicate. No more complex machinery is made than the wonderful marine engine; no more carefully designed structure exists than the sail of of a modern steamship. A launch is as much a matter of mathematics as any part of the work of building a ship, and perhaps it is because launches are always inspiring that they have been called the crowning occasions of ship building.

It is only since the United States began to build a new navy that we have had launches of large vessels in this country. We have built so many fire warships that it was not unusually difficult for us to build merchant vessels of the first grade, and we have just finished two ships next in size to the two largest ships that are afloat in the world.

Building these ships was a great achievement, however, and hence the ceremony of putting them into the water from dry land attracted great attention throughout the country, and was attended in each case by thousands of spectators.

They saw the picturesque side of each of these events. They saw the foam as the christening bottle of wine was broken upon the bow. They heard the cheers and shouts and helped to make them. They waved their hats and handkerchiefs as the ship began to glide down into the water, and each man almost held his breath until he saw her safe in the stream acknowledging the plaudits of the multitude by making a graceful bow.

History of a Famous Poem.

The story that General William H. Lytle wrote his well-known poem, "I am Dying, Egypt, Dying," the night before the battle of Chickamauga, at which he was killed, has been revived again, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The version now going the rounds relates that the General on the eve of the battle told his tentmate that he felt a premonition of death, and arose, "to finish the poem by the dull light of a tea lantern," the manuscript falling into the hands of the enemy the next day. This is all mere invention. The memoir of the General, prepared under the eye of his surviving sister, who has the original manuscript of the poem, states that it was written at the old Lytle homestead in Cincinnati in the summer of 1858, and was first published in a daily paper of that city July 29, 1858. General Lytle was a brilliant man and a soldier was was hit in every battle in which he was engaged and the Ananias Club would be wise to choose a less conspicuous mark for its dime novel fabrications.

A Singular Death Certificate.

Dr. N. K. Whittemore, of Elk River, Minn., recently filed the following singular affidavit of a death for the use of a court: "This is to certify that Sarah Langen, supposed to be single, died on February 8, 1895. I have no memorandum stating just the cause of death, and I have had more to think about in caring for the living than thinking about the dead. However I am quite certain that she is dead and have certified to that fact at least once before. She was a patient of mine, and that ought to at least give me at least give me authority to know whereof I speak, and possibly that ought to be sufficient guarantee that she is dead."

Victims of Bad Luck.

Gilhooly—This world is full of misery. The happiest man is the one who is never born.

Hostetter McGinnis—Yes, but there isn't one in a million that has such a streak of luck.—Texas Siftings.

Skunk raising for the fur is a novel business carried on or projected in Milford, Wis.; Ithaca, N. Y., and Harrisonville, Ohio.

A SNAKE FARM.

Queer Occupation in the Ozark Mountains of Mission.

Accumulating a Fortune By Raising Rattlesnakes.

Probably the oddest occupation ever followed by man is that of an old Tennessean who now lives three miles north of Gainesville, Mo., in the Ozark Mountains. He is George Jaynes, who is generally known as "Snaky George." He came to Missouri from the mountains of Tennessee a few years ago and followed the occupation of hunting for a living. He never accumulated much, but managed to eke out a scanty living by the sale of game and pelts.

Jayes brought with him a knowledge of the art of making snake oil, and sold several pints during each season to the druggists of Gainesville and neighboring villages. Its excellent quality always secured him a good price.

The rocks of the Ozark mountains abound with rattlers, and Jaynes soon realized that he had a bonanza. After casting about for a time he found a rocky piece of ground which was utterly worthless for agricultural purposes. He filed a homestead claim on the land, and began improvements in a singular manner. Instead of clearing off the rocks he tried to get more there, and soon had a veritable snake retreat.

The little hillside was honeycombed with holes, and everything that a snake could desire to make home happy was added to the place. While he entered 160 acres he utilized only forty.

He built a hut of stone and cement. While he was fitting up a splendid home for the snakes, he did not care that they should find any retreat in his own dwelling Then he set about getting inhabitants for his peculiar farm. In this he experienced little trouble, as the hills abounded with the reptiles, and he knew how to catch and handle them without danger. His daily excursions were taken with a view to bringing home a new resident for his farm, and his live stock increased with wonderful rapidity. Six years ago he completed the work of stocking his place. Now he is reaping the benefit of his labors.

Rattlesnakes of all sizes and conditions are to be seen in profusion, crawling about the rocks, squirming and twisting in heaps, while their deadly whir makes a music that strikes terror to the heart of the novice. Above all, is that terribly nauseating odor which fills the atmosphere, and drives away any one unaccustomed to it.

"Snaky George" now estimates that there are 10,000 rattles on the place, and he kills an average of 2,000 each season. He kills them only during September and October, for at that time they are fat and full of oil. They are then preparing to go into winter quarters and are in prime condition.

His method of catching them is simple. He has fed them in a certain cleared spot ever since they have been his tenants, and a great many of them come there regularly. When he wants to begin work he stands on an elevated rock, near the place, and with a slip noose of wire, catches as many as he can use, and kills them.

He takes the bodies to his hut, throws them into a big kettle and "tries" out the oil. This he packs in heavy bottles and ships to wholesale druggists over the country, it being used in the preparation of various liniments.

One good-sized rattler will make a pint of oil, which brings $1.50 a pint, netting Jaynes about a dollar clear, over all expenses. He is accumulating a snug little fortune.

Some Wonderfully Small Ponies.

During the past two months the Milne Bros. of Monmouth, Ill., have been sending out pictures and accounts of the "smallest colt in the world," a diminutive specimen of the equine species foaled at their pony farm in July, 1894. This is being done because of an item which appeared in the St. Louis Republic, during the summer, and which claimed that an Indiana Shetland colt belonging to Henry B. Smith of Hartford City, was the "smallest colt ever foaled on American soil." The equine dwarf of the Hoosier State was 21 inches high, and weighed 27 1-2 pounds on the day of its birth.

Milne's "vest pocket edition" colt, according to the accounts which were given at the time, was but 20 inches inches high at birth, and weighed but 20 pounds—one pound exactly for each inch. This miniature in horse flesh was named Tom Thumb. His mother is Kila, one of Milne's pets. She is so small that an average sized man can stand astride her and place both feet squarely upon the ground, without touching her back.

In this connection it might be well to mention a few other dwarfs of the horse family, comments the Republic: George Washington, a pony colt foaled at the Empire City (Wis.) Shetland farm on February 22, 1895, weighed but 35 pounds and stood 20 inches high.

What is said to be the smallest full-grown Shetland in America is the property of Robert Lilburn of Emerald Grove, Wis. I have no figures on his height or age, but the World's Fair record shows that he only weighs 100. In light of the above we cannot consider the items which have been going the rounds of the press regarding the diminutive ponies belongidg to the Shah of Persia and the Baroness Burdett-Coutt as being other than rank fakes. One of them declares that the Shah's pony is but 12 1-2 inches in height; the other that the Barroness' pet is but 14 inches high and that it weighs but 17 pounds.

Where The Gold Came From.

"Hank Merrifield and I were partners in the Iowa Hill mine in the spring of '50," said Dr. Gaines, "and it was in that mine that I struck the hole that all the gold in California came up through. It was a great mystery then where the gold came from. We knew where we found it, and that was all. You will remember, Hank, at Weavertown we first washed the creek-bed with rockers, then worked up into the little gulch with 'long toms,' and finally washed away the hill sides through sluce boxes.

"Some young fellows from Iowa had followed the gold up to the side of the hill and had tunneled in about 100 feet without striking anything. They were about to give it up as a bad job when I went to picking around in the tunnel with a pick and found some coarse gold. Then I went down and bought their mine for $800. The first pan ul of dirt was carried out yielded $560.

"A few days after I had bought it I was picking away in the tunnel when I caught the gleam of gold on the point. I shoveled out a little loose dirt and came onto a bowlder that was about the size of a man's head. When I lifted it out I found it had rested in a sort of basin that was lined with coarse gold.

"There was a popular superstition all the gold was melted somewhere in the earth's center and poured up through a hole. I thought I had found that hole and ran half a mile bareheaded to camp to tell my partners that I had struck it at last. We were terribly dissappointed when we found only about $3,000 in that little basin the size of a water bucket.

"In three months we washed $60,000 out of the Iowa Hill mine, and then the rains stopped us. The next six months we worked we took out over $90,000. Then it caved in on us and we sold it again for $800. The men who bought it of us hydraulicked out about $250,000 more."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Natural Soap Growing on Trees.

The natives of North Africa are a notoriously dirty lot, which is surprising in the light of a recent discovery that soap literally grows on the trees there. If a man wants to shave all he has to do is to go into his garden, pluck a berry from the nearest tree and rub it on his beard. A good lather is quickly produced. All this natural soap goes to waste.

The trees which bear this curious product are of the sapindus, or soapberry order. They are amazingly prolific, and their fruit contains about 38 per cent of asponin. A full grown tree will yield from 100 to 200 pounds of berries, and if the entire product of North Africa should be put to its legitimate use, sufficient soapsuds could be manufactured to make every house as clean and shining as a new copper kettle. The existence of these trees has recently been made public by a scientist from Algiers. If this natural soap is as excellent as it is said to be, however, there will undoubtedly be several fortunes made by the pioneers in the new industry.—New York World.

Stamps Canceled in Sheets.

At the Post Office one day last week 700,000 one-cent stamps, in payment of postage on advertising matter sent out by a Boston publishing house, were canceled in the printing department. This is the largest number of stams ever canceled on one order. A plate was prepared which canceled the stamps a sheet (100 stamps) at a time, and the sheets were run through the large press until the $7,000 worth was canceled. Two men, one feeding the press and one inking, did in a day the work which it was estimated would take them eighteen days to do by hand.—Boston Journal.

Bicycle Put to Novel Use.

Bicycles have been put to a novel use by Mr. F. A. Sirrene, the entomologist of the Jamaica, Long Island Agricultural Station. Mr. Sirrene rides a bicycle with a square reservoir of concentrated insecticide strapped to his handle bar and a knapsack spraying machine on his shoulders. He visits all parts of the island, giving object lessons to the agriculturists and horticulturists and imparting personal instruction to them in the preparation and use of the remedies which he finds to be efficient.—Scientific American.

One of the leading stamp collectors of the day is J. C. Mœns, of Brussels. He is said to have spent $200,000 on this hobby.

ROBBER-PROOF.

A New Mail Car That Will Defy Outlaws.

Has No Platforms and No Glass Doors to Shoot Through.

A robber proof train of mail cars pulled out of Jersey City recently for St Louis, says a recent issue of the New York Herald. It isn't armor clad or mounted with turret guns, yet it is strong enough to stand a heavy strain, and there are no places on it where a train robber can find a footing.

These cars are just from the shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and were built especially for the new service which the Post Office Department has established between New York and St. Louis.

This postal train is a curious sort of an affair. Most trains look like a procession of turtles. This has the appearance of a big centipede. There are no platforms, and there is so little space between the cars that the joints of the big centipede does not show except when the train goes around a curve. On a straight track it looks like one long car.

In the stories of train robberies the outlaws usually leap on the platform of the postal cars and shoot the clerks through the glass in the doors. In this new car this performance could not be carried through. There are no platforms and only one end door, which is solidly barricaded. There is a small trap door of solid wood at the other end, but that is hardly big enough for a man to crawl through. There are two doors on each side for the delivery and receipt of mail.

The car is built of heavy and solidly joined timbers, and bullets could hardly penetrate it. The sides and top are strongly braced. If there were a smash up on the road this car could be in the worst of it and perhaps not suffer much.

The ends are strengthened by heavy timbers and heavy braces, which protect the carriages from being telescoped. When there is an accident on the railroad the postal cars, which are in front, have to bear the brunt of the smashup. They are demolished first, and the lives of many postal clerks are lost. These new cars insure the clerks to a large extent against the dangers of robbers and accidents.

The cars are comfortably furnished. They are light, well ventilated, and are more comfortable than many a post office in government buildings. Each car carries three tanks for gas, under a pressure of thirty-six atmospheres. The light is furnished from twelve chandeliers, and the travelling post office is as light as day even at midnight.

Needles of Art and Nature.

The microscope in the hands of a painstaking German scientist has shown that nature has things down to a much finer point than man. This scientist looked long and patiently at the point of a needle, which goes to show how thorough is the search that German scientists are making to know the world about them.

Ordinarily much would not be expected to be found on the point of a needle, but the German scientist has found there a world of strange and unexpected things.

He found that the needle point, instead of being smooth and round and sharp as everybody has supposed, is clumsy, rough and blunt. Under the microscope it looked like the end of a crowbar. This was one of the finest cambric needles.

The wasp can give points to the best needle makers, for his stinging needle has not only a delicate tapering end that no artificial product can equal, but it is barbed for a long part of its length with other points that are invisible to the naked eye, but quite perceptible in the epidermis. A beautiful harpoon is this sting of the wasp, and it seems that here in this apparatus with which nature has armed this little insect is a veritable arsenal which will make man and all other insects regard the wasp with the respect born of fear.

The thorn of the rose, on the other hand, has one of the barbs that make the sting of the wasp so formidable. It is, however, corrugated throughout its whole length by minute channels.

The pinhead under the microscope is even more blunt and clumsy than the needle point. It seems that it is impossible for man to put a perfect point on any instrument. This is accounted for by the unevenness of the grain of iron and steel, for the finest steel under the microscope seems to a mass of molecules of differing sizes and densities.—New York World.

The Musician's Bad Break.

"You don't come to Pepson's seances any more," said the lady in brown.

"No," said the lady in black, "and what's more I ain't a goin' to. The last time I called for John, and he didn't come, the fool that runs the accordion played "He Never Cared to Wander From His Own Fireside.' I jist told 'em all what I thought of 'em, and walked out, I did."—Indianapolis Journal.

Made a Miserable Failure.

It has been announced on what may be considered very good authority that the Democrats will not bring tariff discussion into the next campaign, and that no effort will be made to either increase or lower rates nor to make any changes whatever in that direction to increase the revenues of the country. Mr. Wilson says he is fully satisfied with the working of the law as it is and declares that it has done all that was expected of it.

In the face of the fact that it was promised that the "markets of the world" would be opened to the American producer, exports have continually decreased. The American workingman was assured that he would have more work to do, but notwithstanding all the talk that is made about increased wages and returning industrial activity during the present season, there has been but a partial recovery from almost total stagnation and threatened starvation, and there is no prospect or possibility of a restoration of former prosperity until the legislation enacted by the Democratic Congress shall be either greatly modified or wholly wiped out.

The Democrats when they had finished the Gorman monstrosity, said they had only made a start in the direction aimed at and that the work of putting the country on a free trade basis was only begun. They promised that it would be pursued to the end. Why is it that they have backed down if it is not for the reason that they are convinced that their entire scheme has been proven a failure.

The people need no further enlightenment, for they have had the subject put before them in a never to be forgotten object lesson. Mr. Wilson may be satisfied with the result, but the votes cast at the elections of the past year show that the consensus of public opinion is against him.

Democrats will drop the tariff subject because they have awakened to a realization of the fact that it is too much for them. Their recession from their former purposes is a confession that they have made a miserable failure of the whole business.—Kansas City Journal.

The Man Who Sees No Harm in Free Trade.

How to Raise Revenue.

It is reported from Washington that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under instructions from the President is preparing to recommend an increase of taxes upon beer and tobacco and the imposition of new taxes on other articles in the shape of stamp taxes with the endeavor to procure in this manner an increase of the revenues. There should be a positive refusal on the part of the new Republican Congress to authorize any new revenue excepting by the enlargement of the tariff duties by restoring the repealed McKinley duties upon wool and manufactures thereof. The coming session of Congress will be guilty of the betrayal of a trust confided to it by the people if it shall consent at Mr. Cleveland's dictation to an imposition of another dollar of direct taxation on the industries of this Nation. If the President will not agree to an advance of the customs duties he should be resisted by Congress to the bitter end, for there is no reason why President Cleveland should be permitted to have his way in opposition to the will of the people who elected the present Congress, because the Nation desired to repudiate him and all that he stands for.—Theodore Justice.

Good Views to Endorse.

In many a business there has been an awakening, but in no business has there appeared the safe prosperity that existed after the passage of the McKinley tariff bill. Since the Wilson bill was passed there has not been a single new in lustry introduced from a foreign country into this country. That is a mark of prosperity that the Wilson bill is powerless to place upon this country. It was an accomplished object of the McKinley bill. Was there a single industry driven from the country by the McKinley bill? No. On the other hand, the Wilson bill has driven the plush business from the city of Bridgeport and elsewhere. The plush bussness is only one of many expelled by Wilson bill circumstances.

One of the planks adopted by the next National Republican Convention must be a plank endorsing the tariff views of Governor McKinley.—Brooklyn (N. Y.) Times.

The Funny Free Traders.

Steel rails recently advanced about $6 per ton at one jump. Such an advance, had it occurred under the McKinley law, would have furnished the free-trade editors with texts for numberless columns of editorials on "the iniquities of protection," "tariff robbery, "monopoly," etc., etc. But now, in the opinions of these sapient editors, the advance of prices is only an indication of "reviving business." It is real funny.—Los Angeles (Cal.) Times.

Struck a Vein of Warm Water.

While driving a well on the farm of John Hidding, near White Pigeon, Mich., F. W. Northrop's men struck, at a depth of twenty-five feet, a stratum of coarse gravel and warm water of ninety-eight degrees. Nothing of the kind has been before found in this section of country. Many speculations are rife as to the cause of this phenomenon. Geologists hold that underlying this sheet of warm water, at no great depth, is a large quantity of soft coal, which, undergoing metamorphosis, generates sufficient heat to warm the water.

The Season for Sportsmen.

The principal railways of the country are deriving a handsome sum from hunting parties.

FACTS THEY FORGET.

FREE TRADE EDITORS FAIL TO TELL FARMERS THE NEWS.

Sell $130,000,000 Less of Agricultural Products Than in 1892—A Wonderful Capture of the Markets of the World.

While the free trade papers have been drawing particular attention to an increase in the foreign trade of 25 different industries, saying nothing about a decrease in the exports of 41 other manufacturing industries, they have been equally reticent upon the subject of our exports of agricultural products. As these constitute more than half of our total exports, they are far too important to be overlooked. In fact the true workings of any tariff law cannot be fairly examined if such an omission be allowed. Adopting the same system of comparison as the free traders instituted in regard to the exports of 25 industries, we give the comparative exports of agricultural products for each month of the present calendar year and the corresponding months of 1894. We supplement this with the values of agricultural exports during each month of 1892, the year when our best protective tariff was in undisturbed operation:

EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Months.	1894.	1895.	1892.
Jan.	$65,113,673	$61,942,031	$82,086,171
Feb.	47,281,299	39,194,388	69,356,631
March	48,582,599	43,447,734	63,037,589
April	43,512,870	43,246,918	56,008,413
May	39,017,342	33,685,843	50,736,345
June	35,487,647	34,245,801	44,947,620
July	32,267,912	32,123,333	41,851,670
August.	38,523,513	30,553,181	51,707,570
Totals.	$349,835,895	$321,379,289	$459,393,053

This comparison shows that the exports of all agricultural products this year, to August 31, were almost $28,500,000 less than in 1894 and over $139,000,000 less than in 1892. American farmers have captured 30 per cent. less of the markets of the world this year than they possessed in 1892. Another noticeable fact is that our farm exports last August were less than half as much as in last January. During eight months of this year we have lost over $31,000,000 of trade in our agricultural products with the markets of the world, trade that we secured to the extent of $61,842,000 in January of this year, and trade that we secured to the extent of $82,000,000 in January of the great protection year of 1892. If the ratio of loss this year, over $7,500,000 a month, should continue till the end of 1895, then by the end of December next we will hardly be exporting any agricultural products at all.

Now let us follow the free trade idea of comparisons a little further, letting agricultural products take the place of manufactures, and we show the proportion and percentage of the former to our total exports of merchandise from 1889 to 1895:

Fiscal year.	Total exports of merchandise.	Agricultural Products Value of.	Per cent.
1889	$730,282,609	$532,141,490	72.87
1890	845,293,828	629,820,808	74.51
1891	872,270,289	642,751,314	73.69
1892	1,015,732,071	799,328,232	78.69
1893	871,030,785	615,382,986	74.05
1894	869,204,937	628,363,038	72.28
1895	793,397,899	553,215,317	69.68
*1895	489,359,704	321,276,338	65.65

* Eight months, January 1 to August 31, 1895.

In 1892, under undisturbed protection, the products of the farm represented 78.69 per cent. of our total exports. For the 1895 fiscal year they were 9 per cent. less, and the proportion for eight months of the 1895 calendar year is 13.04 per cent. less. Farmers are making a most remarkable capture of the markets of the world. The results of the Democratic tariff indicate that it must have been designed for the express purpose of injuring the farmer and of benefiting some of the manufacturers by increasing their trade in the markets of the world. It looks like a monopoly measure, framed to benefit the few at the expense of the many and, remarkable to relate, the few comprise some of the "Robber Barons," those enemies that the free traders pretended—before election—that they wanted to destroy and root out hip and thigh, whose very existence was an eyesore because their success in their American business was a hindrance to the success of foreigners. But the free traders are now struggling to show how the very tariff law which they passed has been of benefit to the "Robber Barons," while they entirely ignore the hundreds of millions of dollars of destruction that they have wrought upon the poor deluded farmers.

A Lesson for the Manufacturer.

Death in a Strange Place.

Death came to Frederick Thompson, of San Francisco, in a strange place. He was sitting in a bootblack's chair, on one of the main streets of the city, having his shoes shined, when heart disease killed him. The end came so quietly that the bootblack didn't know his customer was dead. The dead man was seventy-five years old.

Big Damages Against a Tattler.

The jury in the Equity Court, Richmond, Va., has awarded Miss Gibson $3000 damages in her suit against Mrs. Tod. Miss Gibson was a saleswoman. She was discharged from her position because Mrs. Tod had reported that Miss Gibson said the wife of Pastor Hatcher, of the Grace Baptist Church, was a kleptomaniac.

A Girl Patents a Bicycle Tire.

A girl of Grand Rapids, Mich., has patented a new tire for bicycles. It is the pneumatic tire, with a groove around it, in which is a leather tire. It is said to be much more durable than the ordinary rubber tire.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and teamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting withthe A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mang'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

✝New Albemarle House✝

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CR APES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

N.G.Grandy&Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A DAMP AND CHILLY COMFORT

Gorman, Brice and Hill are just now in the situation of rats whose ship has sunk them, leaving hardly a shred of driftwood for them to cling to. They are gray, sagacious, long-headed old rats as could be found anywhere, but their wisdom has been of no avail to them. They are drenched and saturated with the spray of the engulphiug political seas about todrink them down and are possibly at the last gasp touched with a spirit of repentance. No one knows. They have not yet squealed peccavamus, but as they alike stand amid the ruins of their hopes and expectations, such a note from them would be an appropriate exercise of vocalism. They can talk over their exploits and discomfitures in the snug refuge of Davy Jone's locker, whither they are all bound, if they like, but it will be a rather damp and chilly comfort which they extract from a colloquy so dismal.

WIDE TIRE TEST

At the Ohio State University a test was recently made, the result was as follows: An ordinary wagon, with a new three-inch tire, was loaded with 4,480 pounds, the dynamometer being used to measure the draft. On a hard road the draft was 254 ponnds; on a grass field it was 468 pounds; on newly plowed ground it was 771 pounds. With a narrow tire, half as much is a full load for a two-horse team, showing a marked advantage for the wide tires, in addition to which they become rollers, and smooth and level the road, and so make it better the more it is used, instead of cutting it into ruts, as is well known the narrow tires do, especially on soft roads.

A STANDING MENACE.

"The Democratic party in power is a standing menace to the industrial prosperity of the country," wrote James G. Blaine in his Paris letter demolishing President Cleveland's free trade Message of 1887, a letter which laid down for his party the lines upon which the battle of 1888 was fought and won. The "Plumed Knight" could hardly have declared a great truth more impressively or more appropriately, had he lived through the trying period of 1893 and 1894.

DISGUSTED AND INDIGNANT.

The spectacle of Secretary Morton standing before a mirror and shaking hands with himself in congratulation over the comprehensive thrashing his party received in the recent elections naturally fills a good many non-office holding Democrats with disgust and indignation. They are all wondering what "the pumpkin-seed branch of the administration" finds in the returns to warrant such unseemly hilarity.

In Kansas, at the recent election, out of 630 county officers the Republicans elected 434, the Populists 171 and the Democrats 238. Out of the 5 District Judges the Republicans elected 4, and the majority of the Republican candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court will not fall short of 100,000.

The bogus character of the statesmanship that conceived and enacted the Wilson-Gorman Tariff bill is best understood in the light of the fact that the Government's income has never equaled its expenses for a single month since the measure went into operation.

The suicide record of the world for the past year is said to be 185,000, an increase of 20,000 over the year befoer. It is understood that the increase is to be found largely in the Democratic party in this country.

All that survives of the Democracy in the entire territory North of Mason and Dixon's line is Tammany Hall, a creature of plunder and the child of fraud.

The net result of multifarious explanations of the recent popular verdict at the polls is that the Democratic party has been found out and kicked out.

It will be a great day for the science of political surgery when Hill, Brice and Gorman get together to compare wounds and explain how the explosion happened.

Last year President Cleveland explained that he had "Congress on his hands." In a few weeks he will have it on his neck.

Second crops of strawberries, raspberries and cherries are being gathered in several sections of the State.

Dr. Columbus Durham, one of the leading Baptists of the State, died at Raleigh on the 14th inst, aged 51.

Sportsmen are having a "royal good time" in our duck territory.

HAS LOST ITS SPELL.

Some days since the London Times, with a spirit of candor, confessed that the commercial and naval conditions which once gave Great Britian primacy have ceased to exist. She holds a good position among the nations, but all of them know that she cannot engage in a remote conflict involving the interruption of her food imports and access to raw materials, to say nothing of her widespread commerce. For a long time England has dominated the world with bluff, but Russia, in her dealings with China, and China itself in breaking the Burmo Chinese treaty, and France in its course with Siam, have all shown that British bluff has lost its spell.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture is the parent of arts, not because it was the first, but because all other arts are its legitimate offspring and cannot exist without it. It is the great business of civilized life and gives employment to a vast majority of almost every people. The substantial, enduring prosperity of the State is always in the ratio of its agricultural industry and wealth. Commerce and manufacture may give temporary consequence to a State, but unless backed by a prosperous agricultural population they engender the elements of avarice, followed by ultimate unfavorable results.

All rational explanation of the elections of 1895 must gravitate to this, the final one: Anti-Americanism and the chicanery of the Cleveland administration have wiped out the line that usually divides our politics into Democracy and Republicanism. The issue was the United States, with pride in the past and aspirations for the future, against the cuckoo brood.—New York Sun.

There is a good deal of truth in this. It was the Nation against the Democratic party. It will be more so in 1896. Whenever that issue, of National honor or partisan success, is presented to the people, the result is assured beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Every Northern State that voted for Cleveland in 1892 has since repudiated and rejected him. Clevelandism is a blight and folly which has been bitterly repented by the commonwealths that placed it in power.

The Toledo Weekly Blade and the Campaign of 1896

With a great Presidential Campaign coming next year, every thoughtful citizen will need, besides his local paper, a great national weekly. The greatest and most widely known of these is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For 30 years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union, and is well known at almost every one of the 70,000 postoffices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a Republican paper, but men of all politics take it, because of its honesty andfairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor; the Household department, Young Folks, Sunday School Lessons, Talmadge's Sermons, the Farmsteud, the Question Bureau, the News of the Week and other special featnres. Specimen copies gladly sent on application. Only $1 a year. Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 15, 1895.

Here is an opening for another Congressional investigation. The charge is openly made that bids for the iron work on government buildings are juggled within the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for the purpose of giving the contracts to iron manufacturers located in the Southern States in order to make it appear that iron manufacturing is as prosperous in the free trade States under the Democratic tariff as it was in the protective States under the McKinley law. It is charged that it was because of his refusal to do, or to sanction, the required juggling that Mr. O'Rourke was asked to resign the position of Architect of the Treasury some months ago. This is a very serious charge, and it is probable that Congress will look into it. The plan followed, according to those who make the charge, is to reject all bids and advertise for new ones when favored contractors do not have the lowest. Logan Carlisle, son of the Secretary, is credited with being the juggler-in-chief, the present Supervising Architect of the Treasury having no authority over the letting of contracts.

Senator Chandler, was until the recent elections inclined to favor the idea of issuing short and temporary loans to meet the deficit in the Treasury receipts, but he isn't now. He said since his arrival in Washington: "I think we ought, in view of the way in which the people have spoken, to provide revenue by duties on wool, woolen manufactures, lumber and agricultural products. It seems to me that President Cleveland, if he can appreciate the meaning of the elections, ought to yield somewhat in his position and meet us in our efforts to aid the Treasury and the country. If he will not we ought to let the matter rest. We ought to present to him what we think is right and if he chooses not to accept it the misfortune is his. We can say we have done our duty, pass the appropriation bills and adjourn Congress as early as next May; and the Republicans will carry nearly forty States for their Presidential candidate."

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who has with the exception of a single term been one of the Republican wheelhorses of the House since he began his service in the Forty-third Congress, was in Washington this week. He thinks the tariff will be the issue in 1896, so far as there will be any need of an issue, and says: "I don't believe the Democrats could elect St. Paul if they were to nominate him on their ticket." Speaking of what Congress will probably do at the comin session Mr. Cannon said: "In an unguarded moment the people placed the Democrats in power, and there the Democrats will remain—or at least the President will—until March 4, 1897. It's pretty rough on the people, but we cannot help it. They are swinging back again as fast as they can. In the mean time, let the President go on and borrow money as he has done. Suppose we go to work to plan methods of increasing the revenue according to Republican ideas, how can we know that he will approve our work? When we get back into full possession of the government, as we will in due time, we will show that we are capable of administering affairs, but the Democratic partic has made its bed, let it lie in it. We are not in control yet, and I, for one, do not believe in trying to accomplish anything unless I know that I can achieve results. For that reason I cannot see what the House has to do with the revenues, especially when the Republicans lack the necessary majority in the Senate to co-operate with us."

Although Secretary Carlisle's friends do a great deal of talking about how much money he could make practicing law, they are doing their best to get him landed in that Supreme Court vacancy. Mr. Cleveland's Wall Street friends are also trying to bring it about, for notwithstanding Mr. Carlisle's docility in carrying out Mr. Cleveland's financial ideas, these men have always been a little bit afraid of him, and when the time comes for that next bond issue they would prefer having one of their own crown at the head of the Treasury. Mr. Carlisle's qualifications for a place on the bench of our highest court may exist, but he has never practiced law sufficiently to demonstrate them. However, Republicans will not object to his being given the place. His personal integrity is unquestioned, and his backbone may stiffen up when he finds himself anchored to a comfortable salary for life.

HOTEL READING ROOMS.

Their Principal Patrons In New York People Not Guests at the Hotel.

In one respect at least New York differs from all other American cities, and that is in regard to the importance of the reading rooms of its hotels. There are in New York 329 hotels, exclusive of apartment houses with restaurant attachments. Every hotel in New York or elsewhere—every genuine hotel, that is—has a reading room, and in it are to be seen gathered the most important accessories of a hotel—the newsstand, the telegraph office, the telephone office and the railroad and steamboat ticket office. In a country hotel the reading room is the seat of great activity, and it seems to be the bounden duty of the transient male patrons of the hotel, as well as the regular male boarders, to be in the reading room as long a time as possible between meals, and usually a late comer is obliged to wait his turn for a seat at one of the writing desks or tables or for a chance to read one of the newspapers which are kept on file.

According to the observations of all hotel men throughout the country, the smaller the town the more important the hotel reading room; the larger the town the less important the hotel reading room. It is apparently in corroboration of this rule that the reading rooms of most New York hotels, though furnished in attractive style and well calculated to serve the convenience of guests, are usually deserted, or if not deserted are patronized chiefly by persons not guests of the hotel. In other words, men not stopping at the hotel, but meeting friends in its main corridor, utilize the conveniences of the reading room. Added to these are a few of the transient guests, who for the most part come to New York on business or pleasure from great distances, and especially from interior towns. Boston men, Philadelphia men, Baltimore men and Buffalo men are not great patrons of the reading rooms of New York hotels, but transient guests from the small towns of the country are, and some of them sit for hours at a time conning the back numbers of newspapers or writing mechanically and then nervously destroying letters to friends and relations.

The paradoxical thing about hotel reading rooms in New York is that though ostensibly maintained for the use and convenience of the hotel guests they are at the service in nearly every case of persons who are not only not guests of the hotel, but who, furthermore, are resident New Yorkers. Nearly every hotel in the city has a large number of patrons who are known as "regulars," who stay for several months at a time, and who are seen very little in the hotel corridors or in the reading room. Occasionally a patron of a New York hotel, perhaps one of its oldest guests, will find it necessary to write a letter or to consult a newspaper file, and when he does he is usually compelled to wait until an outside person not a guest is ready to take his departure.—New York Sun.

Saved by an Elk.

A curious story of adventure comes from Montana. While a freight train was lying over at a small mountain station the engineer borrowed a shotgun and started out for a hunt. He was about returning to his train when a cow made her appearance. Before he realized that there was any danger the animal made a rush at him, and he ran with all his speed. But the cow was a better racer, and in a few minutes caught him by his clothing, splitting his coat from waist to collar and tossing him into the air. Getting to his feet as quickly as possible, he dodged behind a tree, and then to his dismay found that the gun barrel was bent so as to be useless.

The next ten minutes were very lively ones. The cow chased the engineer round and round the tree, and when he got a chance to hit her with the gun barrel it only seemed to enrage her the more. It was only a question of time when he would succumb to fatigue, but a diversion occurred that saved his life. An angry snort was heard, and a big elk appeared upon the scene, head down and prepared for a fight. The cow was so mad by this time that she was ready for anything, and in another moment the two animals dashed at each other. The engineer watched the combat for a few minutes until prudence suggested that he should make a retreat while he could. He regained the train in safety and never knew the outcome of the battle, but the presumption is that the elk was the victor.—Exchange.

This is the season of the year when the dude performs his only athletic feat—the carrying of a large chrysanemum.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. C. T. U. Column.

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CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

—0-0—

An effort is being made by all temperance workers to establish the fourth Sunday in November as annual Temperance Sunday.

After Miss Willard had opened the late Baltimore W. C. T. U. Convention, a boquet of roses came to her (by what sleight of hand she knew not) she said: "From the World's Superintendent of Flower Missions in far off Australia."

A myjority of the people—men being the people—believe a little alcohol is healthy, so the vote as they drink. How shall we educate them? We must take care that every time a moderate drinker graduates into the realm of the drunkard and the drunkard drops out, there comes to take his place an intelligent total abstainer.

At the Convention, delegates from Mississippi sang for their State Song one with the following chorus in which the audience joined lustily:

"O, we'll save the land of Dixie,
Hooray! Hooray!
In Dixie's land
We take our stand
To drive saloons from Dixie,
Away, away, away down South
In Dixie

The song created immense enthusiasm.

The demand for Ayer's Hair Vigor in such widely separated regions as South America, Spain, Australia and India has kept pace with the home consumption, which goes to show that these people know a good thing when they try it.

His Occupation.

The street car was crowded, and as it turned a corner sharply a man who was standing in the aisle made a grab at a strap, but missed it and involuntarily embraced a sharp faced young woman standing near him.

"Oh, I beg your pardon," he said.

"Sir," she exclaimed, "you are a boor."

"No, madam," rejoined the penitent offender, "I am not. I am a newspaper man."

"You are, hey?" was the contemptuous rejoinder. "What do you do about a newspaper office, I'd like to know?"

"I am the pressman."

The sharp faced young woman turned a little redder, but she didn't say anything more.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Two Chances.

The Soubrette—How do you like your part in the new play?

The Leading Woman—Oh, it's just lovely! I go through a dying scene in the second act, but I come to life again in the third and die all over again to slow music at the end of the play. It's sure to be a go!—New York Herald.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIFIC FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

You may eat cheap food and not be seriously hurt by it; but if you cannot take cheap medicines without positive injury. If you use any substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, you do so at the peril of your health, perhaps of your life. Insist on having Ayer's, and no other.

TWO GOOD PAPERS

FOR THE PRICE OF ONE.

We have made arrangement whereby we can offer the World Famous

WEEKLY

Detroit Free Press

—AND THE—

North Carolinian,

BOTH ONE YEAR $1.50

The Free Press is a Large Twelve Page Weekly, and has the Largest Number of Special Contributors of any Weekly Published in the United States.

Hereafter "M. Quad," the Famous Humorest will write exclusively for the Free Press.

The Free Press also has a Special MERRY TIMES DEPARTMENT FOR THE CHILDREN, AND A —SPECIAL WOMAN'S PAGE.—

Add ress: PALEMON JOHN
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years: tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P., and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.
J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.
W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.
Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P., has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.
JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.
Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, of Johnston & Co.
Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*,) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

Tom Dixon on the Election.

New York Tribune, Nov. 11.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, jr., preached yesterday morning at the Academy of Music on "Election Results. He said:

"The result of the late election naturally was the death-knell of the Democratic party in this generation. The student of history can find in it no other reading. It means, in the first place, that the mass of the people are tired of the incapacity and stupidity of the reactionary administration of the Democratic party in this Nation. I am sorry for it, as I voted for Grover Cleveland. Secondly, the results of the election show that the temper of the American people to-day is a radical temper. They have ceased to be content with what has been attained in the past. The Republican party represents the radical party, which is the party of progress. The present Administration has wouuded to the core the feeling of nationality and patriotism of this Nation, and the triumph of the Republican partyin this election means the revival of the national sentiment."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

FREE MEDICAL REEERENCE Book (64 pages for men and women who are afflicted with any form of private disease peculiar to their sex, errors of youth, contagious diseases, female troubles, etc.

Send 2 two cent stamps, to pay postage to the leading specialists and physicians in this country, Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ Broad Street, Atlanta Ga. 16-29.

Our line of School Furniture and Supplies is the most nearly complete ever offered by a single firm.

We can furnish and equip a school throughout better and more cheaply than anyone else.

Write for particulars.

We want an experienced agent in every county. Good opening for a good man. Write for terms and mention this medium.

ANDREWS' SCHOOL FURNISHING COMPANY
65 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John Jackson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. G. POOL,
Nov.5, 1895. Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late S. N. Rogerson, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

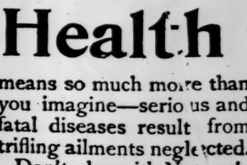
J. A. SCOTT,
October 21st, 1895. Executor.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

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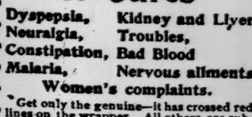
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission



FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

References:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Isabella City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Bad Blood
Constipation, Nervous ailments
Malaria, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

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can be earned at our NEW line of work rapidly and honorably, by those either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—Fevers,	Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms,	Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething;	Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea,	of Children or Adults.....	.25
5—Dysentery,	Griping, Bilious Colic.....	.25
6—Cholera Morbus,	Vomiting.....	.25
7—Coughs,	Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8—Neuralgia,	Toothache, Facache.....	.25
9—Headaches,	Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10—Dyspepsia,	Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.		.25
12—Whites,	Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13—Croup,	Laryngitis, Hoarseness....	.25
14—Salt Rheum,	Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15—Rheumatism,	or Rheumatic Pains..	.25
16—Malaria,	Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
17—Piles,	Blind or Bleeding.....	.25
18—Ophthalmy,	Sore or Weak Eyes.....	.25
19—Catarrh,	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough.		.25
21—Asthma,	Oppressed Breathing.....	.25
22—Ear Discharges,	Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula,	Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24—General Debility,	Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy,	and Scanty Secretions.....	.25
26—Sea-Sickness,	Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases.....		.25
28—Sore Mouth,	or Canker.....	.25
30—Urinary Weakness,	Wetting Bed..	.25
31—Painful Periods.....		.25
34—Diphtheria,	Ulcerated Sore Throat..	.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.		.25
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28—Nervous Debility,	Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges....	1.00
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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

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for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), drawing wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

Just Returned

From New York with a BIG STOCK OF LOVELY JEWELRY AND HANDSOME NOVELTIES; more than we want this early; will sell them much below regular prices.

Paid Cash For Them

And brought back with us all the LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS. Come now and get your pick; don't wait until the rush, for you will not have time.

Come At Once

and see all the pretty things. Those LOVELY HAIR COMBS are going fast and they are all the rage. Don't forget the boys on the corner.

Hathaway Bros.,
Reliable Jewelers.

North Carolina
Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, NC.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chaple, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, president; R. O. Preyor, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; E. F. Sawyer, N. G.; F. L. Garret, V. G.; W. H. Weatherly, Secretary; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer,

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209. T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Maurice Wescott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

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Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff Thomas P. Wilcox, Superior Court Clerk John P. Overman, Register of Deeds M. B. Culpepper, Treasurer John S. Morris, County Examiner Gaston Peol,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett.	Main street,
W. J. Griffin,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson sr.	Carolinian Building,
J. C. Brooks,	" "
F. F. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs	Church street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Church street,

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
R. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS:

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood.	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Ins't.	S. L. Sheep, Prin
Select School	I. N. Tillett, "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore, "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 13, 1895.

☞Be of good cheer.

☞A better time is coming.

☞The predictions of the CAROLINIAN are coming to pass.

☞It never misleads and can always be relied on.

☞The North Carolina Methodist Conference convenes at Elizabeth City on the 11th of December.

☞Don't go into winter quarters with more stock than you can shelter and feed well.

☞Read, in another column, what Tom Dixon has to say about the elections.

☞By an advertisement in the Alexandria "Gazette," we see that the steamer "Cecile," formerly of this City, will be sold by the United States Marshal on the 26th inst, for debt.

☞The large schooner "Freddie Hamlim," owned by Mr. Willian Pailin, of this place, and in charge of Capt. Hall Ballance, bound from Philadelphia with merchantdize for this place, sprung a leak and was grounded near Cape Charles on the 11th inst. Four or five of our merchants sustained losses. The "Hamlin" is an old vessel, formerly in the West India trade, but it had recently been overhauled and was thought to be perfectly safe.

☞Hon. Charles E. Coffin, Republican Member of Congress from the 5th District of Maryland, in company with his friend W. H. Hocke esq., of Washington City, spent a part of two days here last week. They were en route to join Congressman Reyburn at his hunting grounds on Brant's Island. Both gave us a call. Mr. Coffin's account of the Maryland campaign was specially interesting. He was an active factor and rendered important aid in the "redeeming" work.

☞During the most of last week the water in Tiber and Poindexter Creeks was lower than known for a long time, the prevailing strong North winds having driven it out of both. It was utilized by Contractor Breen who had a force of men at work uprooting stumps and removing obstructions preparatory to the piledriving and dredging. A large Pile Driver is is being built, with a 2,000 pound hammer just cast by the North Carolina Iron Works here. The driving of the piles and the siding will mostly be done before the dredging begins.

☞No three citizens of Elizabeth City were more earnest in their advocacy of the dredging of Tiber and Poindexter Creeks than Col. Charles Guirkin, Col. Wm. C. Davis and Mr. Reuben F. Overman. For years they agitated the matter, and when at last the question was properly submitted to a vote of the people they took an active part in the canvas, and the result was especially gratifying to them. But neither of them have been permitted to live to see the work in which they felt such a deep interest completed. How seemingly strange some things do happen in this world.

☞A patron, on renewing his subscription, refering to the elections, says: "The actual experience of Democratic rule and its disastrous consequences, has burned into the public mind a bitter repentance and an invincible resolve for its utter condemnation and complete overthrow." Exactly so, and the CAROLINIAN will add that this is the first time that Democratic government has been fully tried since the evil days of James Buchanan. The present generation did not know what it was. The people were blinded and deluded into the hazardous experiment, and the amazing display of fatuous incapacity and reckless destruction has rudely awakened and cured them of their costly delusion as long as memory shall last.

☞We had the pleasure of a call on Monday from Hon W. D. Wallace, of New Castle, Pa., President Judge of the 53rd Judicial District of that State. He came down with several friends, to wit: Messrs Ed. Merrideth, of Pittsburg, T. M. Nelson, of Chambersburg and James Garner, of Grafton, on a fishing and hunting expedition, and left in the afternoon on the "Brant" for the head quarters of the "Roanoke Hunting and Fishing Club," at Roanoke Island, where they expect to remain some eight or ten days. Judge Wallace is a young man—the youngest man ever elected to the Bench in the "Old Keystone" State. He is a genial, whole-souled gentleman, a staunch Republican and a strong personal friend of Senator Quay. By the way, it is in his Court that our young friend and former townsman Ed. M. Underwood practices law, and the Judge gave a good report of his standing ability and success.

☞The Chowan Court House, in Edenton, was built in 1731.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Saloon "chats" hardly ever put money in men's pockets.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

☞The wise man is always learning something. The fool "knows it all."

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

☞The members of the church with the highest steeple are not necessarily the nearest to heaven.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

☞The woman who marries the man of her choice sometimes wishes she could choose again.

☞Zoeller has again made arrangements with his New York Artist to furnish those French Pastels at that reduced price for the Holidays. Remember the place, Water street.

☞Don't be too stingy to pay your fellow men a few compliments occasionally, if you can't pay anything else.

To get right down to the foundation of things you should see the Underwear at Moses Weisel's.

☞The only way to keep out of debt is to keep the expenses below the income whatever sacrifice that may cost.

☞Zoeller having had such big run, on those French Pastells and Crayons he is again offering them with half a dozen Cabinet for $4.00, or a Crayon and half dozen Cabinets $3.00.

☞When a man once engages in the business of admiring himself and suspecting his neighbors he becomes a nuisance to the community.

☞CARPETS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

☞Gentlem n have you seen our line of Overcats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe & Grice.

☞The farmer who is waiting for a ready-made method for getting rid of failures in farming should improve his time cutting patches for the seat of his trousers.

We are closing out our entire stock of Carpets and Straw Mattings at cost, so we can use the space they occupy for Clothing. McCabe & Grice.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 32 cents; in this market 30. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 7-16; middling, 8 1-8 good ordinary, 7 1-4. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents.

☞Ladies have you seen our line of Cloaks and Capes? Nothing but the latest styles. Goods shown with pleasure. McCabe & Grice.

☞The Baptist State Convention meets at Greensboro on the 5th of December. On the 4th, the day before the Convention, the Baptist Young People's Convention will meet. This is in charge of Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, of Elizabeth City, and Rev. R. Van Deventer, of Burlington.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞"The early bird gets the worm," says the old proverb. While there's no doubt of the success of the early bird, Sleepy Head wants to know how about the early worm? He says it strikes him that this is a kind of boomerang proverb, working one way quite as well as another.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

☞A poor farmer cannot conceal the fact that he is a poor farmer. His crops tell it to the world. His fences bespeak it; his stock show it. It cannot be hidden or covered up. It sticks out as plain as an old hat in a broken pane of glass.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

☞Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Fowler & Co. have just received a large and well assorted line of Men's Fall and Winter All Wool Suits, worth from $12.50 to $15.00, which will be sold at $8.00. Come early if you want a bargain.

☞The object of greatest concern to any man is himself. He will have the companionship of himself forever. He can never get away from it. If he be ignoble, he will have the companionship of an ignoble man through all eternity, or if he be noble, so he will have the companionship of a noble one.

☞"A Young Reader" requests the CAROLINIAN to state the number of letters in the alphabets of the different languages. They are: English, 26; French, 25; Italian, 22; Spanish, 27; German, 26; Slavonic, 42; Russian, 35; Latin, 22; Greek, 24; Hebrew, 22; Arabic, 28; Persian, 32; Turkish, 28; Sanscrit, 44; Chinese, 214.

☞Madame Mary E. Gibson, of Philadelphia, Specialist and Visiting Manicure, is in the City and will remain a few days. She gives treatment for the complexion and skin. She is stopping at Mrs Barker's, on South Martin street.

LOCAL METION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:41 and will set to-night at 4:50.—Mrs. R. D. Williams and children, formerly of this place but now of Gatesville, are visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. A. L. Pendleton, on South Road street.—The schooner "Eunice Reynolds" having sprung a leak by running on a stump in the upper part of Pasquotank river, is on Willey's Ways for repairs.—Jupiter Pluvius has been rather generous the past week.—Do not read your neighbor's paper any longer, but walk up like a man and subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.—A couple of week's ago it was the dust, the terrible dust; since then it has been the mud, the blankety-blank mud!—While a number of our people have and are returning from the Atlanta Exposition, numbers of others are going.—Don't be a sluggard, for

> Early to rise
> Makes one healthy,
> Sometimes wealthy
> As well as wise.

—Miss Sallie Scott is off on an extended visit to friends in Ohio; and Miss Emily Hollowell is visiting her sister in Brambleton, Va.—D. T. Holmes, esq., Superior Court Clerk of Tyrrell, was in the city last week, and called and paid his respects to the CAROLINIAN. He is an intelligent gentleman and a good Republican.—Miss Lena Belanga has been visiting relatives and friends in Cresswell.—"Papa," said little Jimmie, "you are the nicest man in the world." "And you are the nicest boy in the world," said his father. "Yes, I guess that's so," said the boy. "Isn't it strange we both got into the same family?"—

> "Ah, no; I do not doubt your love"—
> Her voice with fondness thrills—
> "I know that you would die for me,
> But would you pay my bills?"

This is what a sensible girl wants to know.—Mr. and Mrs. H. S Ely, of Berkley, have been visiting friends here.—The ladies of the Episcopal Church are arranging for a big Bazaar some time in December.—"Charlie has brain trouble," remarked a young lady to a friend the other day. "Is that so? What kind?" she was asked. "It troubles him to think."—Col. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, Ohio, has been spending several days here. He called and gave us a chat on the Ohio election.—Mr. William Greaves, at Canal Bridge on Road street, has a fine stock of Celery ready for market. He sent us a bunch the other day and it was the most delicious and tenderest we have "sampled" for years.—"Do you think that a little temper is a bad thing in a woman?" asked a certain lady the other day. "It is a good thing, and she ought never to lose it," responded her hubby.—Lieutenant E. C. Chaytor, formerly stationed here in charge of the Revenue Cutter "Alert," spent several days here last week. He called and paid his respects.—Dr. W. J. Lumsden, who has been laid up the past two weeks from a wound on the hand resulting from a splinter, is very much better.—Though somewhat homely in phrase, the Versifier expresses what is true in the following lines:

> Economy will always pay;
> The man who saves is wise;
> He who's content with mush to-day,
> May some day eat mince pies.

—We acknowledge a call on Tuesday from Mr. Geo. T. Rives, representing the Thomas W. Price Paper Company, of Philadelpha, and were glad to make his acquaintance.—Little Tommy and Jimmie think that girls are conceited. "I wouldn't be as stuck up as girls is for anything," said the former. "Me neither," said the latter, "they think they are just as good as boys."—Mr. A. C. Hathaway, of the firm of Hathaway Bros., has returned from New York with a superb stock of jewelry etc.—The choir of the Methodist Church is rehearsing music for Conference.—The oyster supper on Friday night for the benefit of the Baptist Church organ fund was a success.—The Listener overheard the following: "Do you prefer the romantic or the realistic novels?" "Why, I don't know. What's the difference?" "The first are about improbable events and the others are about impossible people."—The Presbyterian Sociable at the residence of Rev. P. W. Melick on Water street on Friday night was an exceedingly enjoyable affair.—Mr. Fred. G. Thompson, our enterprising Brick Manufacturer, left on Saturday to join Mrs. Thompson and son, who are on a visit to her old home at Augusta, Ga., and will be absent about two weeks. On their return they will stop at Atlanta and take in the Exposition.—Of "Coming Events" the Rhymster hums:

> There's a faint and coming odor
> In the circumambient air,
> Of turkey cooked with oysters
> In thankfulness and prayer.

—Mr. Louis Selig is off to New York after a new stock.—It is safe to say that certain Democrats hereabout are doing some hard thinking these "melancholy days, the saddest of the year."—Dr. C. W. Sawyer, of Powell's Point, was here on a visit to his brother, Mr. J. L. Sawyer, on Main street, last week.—The walls of the main building of the Cotton Factory are going up.—Pendleton's new Hotel on Water street is nearly completed.—Said an occasional visitor the other day who had not been here for several years, "I know of no town that has impraved so much as Elizabeth City."—As the immediate digging out of Poindexter and Tiber creeks West of Road street will intertere with pile-driving and dredging below, work on them will not begin until the latter has progressed far enough not to be obstructed by the accumulating water.—E. F. Aydlett esq., Mr. Fred. H. Zeigler and several others, left on Saturday for Atlanta.—Mrs S. L. Sheep will accept thanks for a thoughtfully kind remembrance. Such acts are appreciated.—The driving of the piles on Poindexter creek will be done first, and will begin at once.—During the performance at the Opera House on Saturday night the audience was disturbed by disgraceful noises outside the building and the throwing of a brickbat through one of the windows. A reward is offered for the apprehension of the offenders.—An eloquent sermon on the "Millionaires of Elizabeth City" was delivered by Rev. Dr. Blackwell at the Baptist Church on Sunday night.—The Naval Reserves have abandoned the visit to Atlanta.—S. Waters & Sons, the extensive Pop and Soda Bottlers at the Park, have leased a part of Fred. Davis's large Warehouse at the foot of Mathews street, in which, on the 1st of January, they will commece bottling Milwaukie beer.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT.

His Honor Mayor Pool disposed of the following cases the past week:

Sylvester Costen; assault and battery. Fined $1 and costs.—Mingo Dozier; cursing and creating disturbance. Dismissed on payment of costs.—Albert Thompson; drunk on streets. Fined $2.50 and costs.—Rowan Davis; fast driving on steets. Fined $2 and costs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

How is it With You Brother?

IS YOUR CONSCIENCE CLEAR AND YOUR MIND SETTLED?

You may think we are inquisitive, but our only object in thus prying into your business is to benefit you.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

OUR FAIR PRICES MEAN HONEST, CLOSE, FAIR, SQUARE, UNIFORMLY LOW FIGURES. THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT, WE GIVE THEM.

Our Seasonable Styles mean a Stock of Bright, New, Clean, Fresh, Stylish Goods. That's what you want. We have them.

McCabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
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PILES
STACKS
AND HEAPS.

A plenty and more to spare; CLOTHING for the thousand, Suits upon Suits & more coming all the time. Our sales have never been so large; why we, who are supposed to be used to this sort of a thing, are perfectly amazed ourselves. We can afford and do sell them cheaper, because of the large business we are now doing. It is MONEY YOU CAN SAVE by buying here. Come and see us; we have engaged extra help.

Moses Weisel,

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefit received. If a box. 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 40 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Miss Ada Wynn left on Monday for Philadelphia.

Mrs Fannie Burke has returned from the North.

Mr. Alfred Creecy, of Edenton, was in the City on Monday.

The Benbury Family Concert here on Monday night was well attended.

Mr. Hugh Cale anticipates leaving this week for the Atlanta Exposition.

Mr. J. W. Norman, of Plymouth, made flying trip to our town last week.

The Concert at the new Samaritan Hall on Friday night promises to be interesting.

Mr. Thomas J. Lowe, who has been at Hertford for some time, has returned back home.

The funeral services of Mrs Louvinia Brickhouse took place at Corner Stone Church on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. F. W. M. Butler, who has been confined to his room for the past few days, is able to be out again.

Miss Ellen Richardson has returned back to the City after an extended visit to relatives at Newbern.

Miss Mary Cooper terminated her visit here on Saturday and returned to her home at Berkley, Va.

Rev. Robert Brinn, of Perquimans, deliyered an impressive sermon at Mt. Lebanon Church on Sunday night.

The Virginia Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church will meet in annual session at Petersburg, Va.. on on the 27th inst. A large delegation from here will attend.

Mr. F. S. Lane, one of our rising young mechanirs, leaves for the A. & M. College at Greensboro to-morrow, to take a special course in Carpentry and Architecture.

"HOT SHOT"
—BY—
Sam Jones.

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OVER 300 PAGES
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DOLLARS FOR WORKERS.
This grand book is now out and will only be sold by Agents.
A WONDERFUL OFFER.
Any responsible man of woman sending us only one dollar will receive by return mail postpaid a complete Agents outfit, consisting of a full and complete copy of this noble book. Order now and get your territory or some one else will be ahead of you, and to miss selling this book means the loss of a big salary for the next year. We pay the very best commissions. Order to-day.
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$100.00 Given Away Every Month
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WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that
It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes
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The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

SACRIFICE SALE
SALOMONSKY'S STOCK.
Fall and Winter **CLOTHING**
Shoes, Hats, Dress Goods, Underware, Blankets, etc. Everything must be sold in sixty days.

$2.00 Shoes Reduced to $1.25	$1.50 Shoes Reduced to $1.00
$3.25 Shoes Reduced to $1.75	$1.25 Shoes Reduced to .75

CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.
A fine Dress Suit worth $12.00 for $6.00. Big reduction all through the stock. Don't forget the place, Salomonsky's old stand. Selling out at and below cost. Everything in the stock must be sold within the next sixty days at and below cost.
MRS. REBECCA WEISEL.
SACRIFICE SALE

655
LADY'S CORSAGE.
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

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Are a Spendthrift
you will always pay high prices for things whether they are good or not. But
If You
Have Thrift and Spend
your money with us you will always get GOOD VALUE whether you pay a small sum or a large sum. Of course we can't sell you what costs us $2 for the same as that which costs us $1, but whatever you may buy from us you are assured of BETTER RETURNS for your money than you would elsewhere.
In Dress Goods we have some special bargains; Cashmeres and Henriettas at 20 per cent. less than value; fine double fold Novelty Suitings at 25c, value 40; nice double fold Worsted 15c, valued 20; good value Worsted 10c, worth 12½ to 15; Satteens 10 and 12½c special value; Crepons 10 and 12½c, look almost like silks.
THE FAIR,
WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage o tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about **BACO-CURO.** It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with **BACO-CURO.** It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.
Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La Cross Mis. C4C
DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the last two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

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Pie-Eating Contest.

Pie was the article of diet in the New York Porters' Social Club contest at Chicago. Four colored car porters were in the contest. William Owens ate eighteen pies in one hour. Each was six inches in diameter. Ben Henderson ate seventeen pies and drank seven glasses of water. George Washington ate fourteen pipes. William Johnson ate sixteen pies. Owens was an easy winner. He was lank when he began, but not when he finished. He had starved himself for two days, whetting his appetite. The pies were assorted. Benjamin Broadway, the President of the club, in a neat speech at the end, presented a silver medal to Owens.—San Francisco Chronicle

Railways of India.

The Director-General of Railways in India reports that some forty-five different railway projects have recently been approved by the Government and are now in course of construction. The various lines will, when completed, aggregate 6163 miles of railway. The private enterprises are encouraged by certain concessions from the Government, such as free use of land and provision of rolling stock. The Parliamentary Commission, which has investigated into the resources of India, has reported that 60,000 miles of railway are needed in India to develop the resources of the country.—Detroit Free Press.

Finding a Rich Mine.

"The discovery of the Young American mine in Sierra County was a great piece of luck," said Senator Tiery L. Ford. "Oliver Sunderhouse was walking the flume for the Sierra-Buttes Mining Company at $2.50 a day, when he picked up a piece of float rock that was rich in free gold. He traced it to a ledge up in the mountain side. That claim kept forty stamps running for about four years and made over $1,000,000 for its owners. Sunderhouse became wealthy, but speculated and is walking the flumes again."—San Francisco Chronicle

Novel Harvest Festival.

A novel feature was introduced at a harvest festival service held in a New Haven (Conn.) church the other day. Members of the congregation owning canaries brought them to the church, and the cages were hung in various parts of the building. The feathered songsters joined in the musical part of the services with what is described as most delightful effect.—New York Sun.

Bruisers.

No set of men in the world more aptly illustrate a certain important point than prize fighters. The point is with regard to the punishment they give and have to take. Whether victors or vanquished, they come out of a contest bruised from head to foot. That such men should be seen with all the blue spots cured seems marvelous, until we know that they have used St. Jacobs Oil. Every one knows the virtue of the great remedy and that it will cure bruises, and the moral is, all can profit by the example. If the fighter knows he can be so easily cured, it is a lesson to all subject to hurts; they will lose no time from work if they use it.

There are eighty convicts in Belem prison, Mexico, just now under sentence of death.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The express companies have again raised the rates for transporting money for banks.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Weak and Languid

"Our little Katherine had whooping cough, After which she lingered along from day to day, poor, weak, languid. She could scarcely eat anything. Her flesh was soft and sallow. I gave her

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and she soon began to crave something to eat. She steadily improved, and today is in full good health. Her flesh is solid, her cheeks rosy, appetite good and her sleep refreshing." Miss. M. A. Cook, 24 Fulton St., Peabody, Mass. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

STOPS PAIN

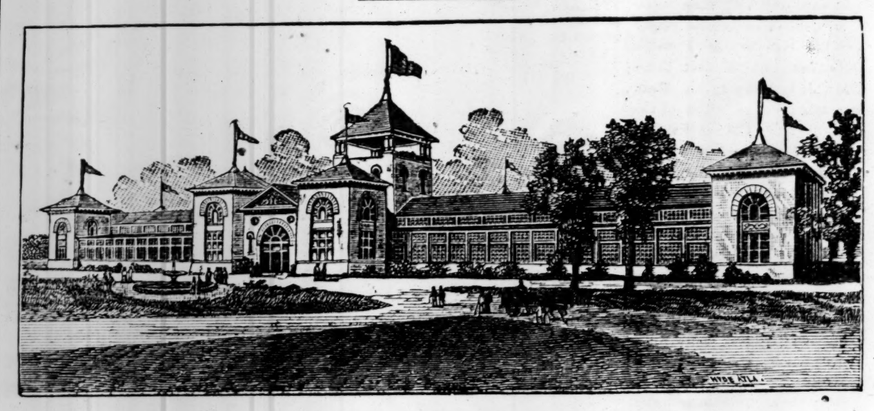
Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents a Bottle.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

$3 A DAY SURE. SEND us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; write at once. E. T. MORGAN, Manager, Box 17, DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION---NEGRO BUILDING.



Dimensions: 100x300 feet. This building is devoted to a display of the industrial achievements of the colored people of the South. Particularly noticeable are the educational exhibits, including the technical instruction connected with the industrial arts.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The convention to settle the claims of Canadian sealers has been finished by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Secretary Olney has recalled Messrs. Chilton and Hunter, who were sent to establish Consulates in Armenia, on account of obstacles thrown in their way by the Turks.

Secretary Herbert has extended six months the time for the completion of the three gunboats under contract at Newport News, Va.

General Master Workman Sovereign delivered an address at the nineteenth annual convention of the Knights of Labor. The principal feature of the address was an appeal to the General Assembly to grant to its recent order boycotting National Banknotes an official sanction.

Cæsar Celso Moreno, who was convicted some days ago of a criminal libel on Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, was sentenced in the District Criminal Court to ninety days in the District jail.

The Supreme Court of the United States reconvened after a recess of several weeks.

Secretary Olney received an intimation of the willingness of France to release John L. Waller, ex-United States Consul to Madagascar, from prison as an act of graciousness to the United States.

Congress will be called upon to appropriate nearly $6,000,000 for building war vessels already authorized.

Secretary Herbert issued orders relieving Rear Admiral Carpenter from command of the Asiatic station and directing him to return home without delay.

A board of Naval officers has submitted a report on the performances at Indian Head of a novel American rapid-fire arm—the Browning automatic gun. The invention is remarkable for simplicity and strength of mechanism and ease and rapidity of action. Four hundred rounds were fired in one minute and forty-nine seconds.

First Assistant Postmaster-General Jones has submitted his report. It calls attention to a saving in his branch of the service during the last year of $1,395,577. Mr. Jones recommends an appropriation of $17,500,000 to cover compensation of postmasters for the next fiscal year, and $10,500,000 for clerk hire at first and second class postoffices. Mr. Jones does not favor maintaining experimental free delivery service in towns and villages.

Domestic.

Drummers' Day at the Exposition drew 5000 commercial travelers to Atlanta, Ga.

Governor Atkinson has called the attention of the Georgia Legislature to the cruelties practiced by the chain-gang guards.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad, New York City, carried 11,435,498 fewer passengers this year than last year, 35,224,861 fewer than in 1893 and has a deficit.

Stephen B. Dunk, of the tribe of Jackson Whites, of the Ramapo Mountains, was taken to jail at Hackensack, N. J., on the charge of having, with two other men of the tribe, stolen a valuable horse from the stables at Darlington of A. B. Darling.

Ex-Speaker Crisp addressed the Georgia Legislature. He declared himself unequivocally in favor of the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, at a ratio of 16 to 1.

The first United States Court ever held in Tahlequah, Indian Territory, was opened a few days ago, with Judge W. M. Springer on the bench.

Charles Ernst, conductor, and John Adams, brakeman, asleep in a caboose, were killed in a collision of freight trains at Warwick, Ohio.

At the unveiling at Hartford, Conn., of the statue to Colonel Thomas Knowlton, the Revolutionary hero, addresses were made by Charles Dudley Warner, Governor O. Vincent Coffin and P. H. Woodward.

At a session of the National convention in Baltimore, Md., of the United Garment Workers a resolution was passed favoring the establishment of an eight-hour work-day in all branches of the United Garment Workers of America, to be affected gradually.

A construction train was run into by a freight train near Anniston, Ala. Of twenty laborers asleep in the caboose of the work train four were killed, viz.: Anthony Cunningham, Moses McGee, Joe Davis and Luke Bailey, and two—Jake Bailey and Steve McDonald—were fatally injured.

Governor Brown and W. H. Newhall, a clerk in the Auditor's office, quarrelled in the State House, Frankfort, Ky., passed the lie and would have come to blows had bystanders not interfered. Newhall accused the Governor of voting the Republican ticket.

Runaway freight cars, descending a steep grade, struck a combination train near Short Hills, N. J., causing a bad wreck, followed by fire. Herman Rush, the engineer, was killed and two men injured.

The eleventh annual Horse Show was opened at Madison Square Garden, New York City, with an immense and fashionable audience in attendance.

The committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Senate began its investigation of charges of corruption in the city government of Philadelphia.

William Kraucl, a middle aged German, was mysteriously murdered in the kitchen of a restaurant he was about to open at New York City. The body was not found until thirty-six hours after the traced by.

Charles Tulberts, of Syracuse, N. Y., a boiler maker, whiteat work on the city water tower, fell a distance of forty-five feet. He died at the Ellis Hospital shortly afterward.

Josiah Quincy was nominated for Mayor of Boston by the Democrats.

Policeman Tremper, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was caught robbing a trunk in the railway baggage-room. He is accused of several burglaries.

A boiler explosion on the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad near Warwick, N. Y., killed Martin O'Neil, conductor; William Cooper, engineer, and James L. Sloan, brakeman. Herbert Bittner, fireman, was seriously injured.

The price of the Chicago Tribune, one of the largest papers in the West, has been reduced from two cents to one cent to its city subscribers.

Complete success has attended the first month's operations of the street railway mail service on the Third avenue line in New York City.

Particles of gold were discovered at Hammond Brothers' gravel pit, near Elgin, Ill., while working over the gravel, and George Chisholm, mining expert, says that the particles are genuine gold, and indications are that a pocket will be discovered.

Foreign Notes.

Advices from Constantinople are to the effect that all the Christian Armenian teachers between Erzeroum and Trebizond have been massacred.

The Municipal Council of Vienna was dissolved by a decree of the Austrian Emperor because it insisted upon re-electing Dr. Luger, an anti-Semite, Mayor of the city.

United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard was the recipient of the freedom of the city of Dundee, Scotland. Mr. Bayard delivered an address upon the subject, "International Comity, Founded Upon International Courtesy, Based Upon International Obligations." There was no real conflict, he said, between Great Britain and America.

Japan and China have signed a treaty providing for the evacuation of the Liau-Tong Peninsula on payment of an additional indemnity of $30,000,000.

British troops were ordered to Africa to join the expedition against the King of Ashantee.

Nubar Pacha, Premier of Egypt, resigned; Mustapha Tehmy Pacha was appointed in his place.

A BOLD EXPRESS ROBBERY

A Wells-Fargo Agent at Colorado Springs Held Up by Masked Men.

A BOOTY OF $20,000 TAKEN.

Revolvers Pointed at His Head Induce the Wells-Fargo Express Agent to Open the Safe---A Posse Scoured the Country With Bloodhounds for the Robbers---No Trace Found.

The Wells-Fargo express office at the Santa Fe station in Colorado Springs, Col., was robbed of $20,000 late in the night. Immediately after the departure of the night express, at 9.42, George Krout, the express agent, stepped from the platform into his office, and was confronted by two masked men, who leveled revolvers at his head and ordered him to open the safe. This he did, and they helped themselves to two packages of money containing $5000 and $15,000 respectively. They then made their escape. The money was part of a consignment of $50,000 sent from Denver to Cripple Creek, the remainder of which was in the safe, but was not found.

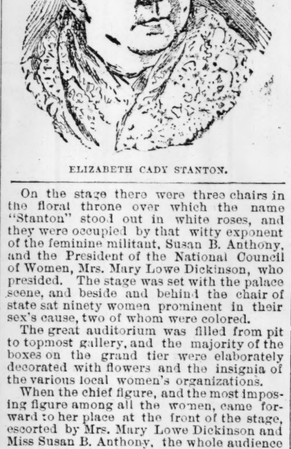
Krout was badly frightened when confronted by the robbers, one of whom, stepping close to the agent, said: "Not a word from you. We want you to open that safe and be quick about it. Hurry up." Krout at first denied that there was any money in the safe. The revolver was pressed against him and he was told to open the safe or suffer the consequences, and he finally complied. The robbers then ordered him to undress himself and get into bed, and after he had done so one of the robbers drew the bed-clothing tightly over Krout's head and fastened it down. Krout heard one of them say: "Now open the door and see if there is any one about." He heard the door slide back and bump, and then one of the robbers said: "Wait now, we may have missed something. Let us take a good long look over the place and see."

When Krout at last gained courage to jump out of bed and go outside, there was no one in sight. An alarm was given, and by eleven o'clock posses were scouring the vicinity of the station on the eastern out skirts of the town, but no trace of the robbers was found. Finally two bloodhounds were put on the trail, and it was found the men had gone along Pike's Peak avenue through the heart of the city. On the theory that they would go to Cripple Creek over the Cheyenne mountain road, a posse started for that city to head them off. The station agent was not 100 yards away from Krout's office while the robbery was being committed, but he did not see the robbers and knew nothing about the matter.

MRS. STANTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Its Eightieth Anniversary Celebrated by 3000 Women.

To do honor to Elizabeth Cady Stanton three thousand women gathered at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City, under the management of the National Council of Women of the United States. There were many men, too, but they were of less importance. Essentially, it was women's tribute to a woman, the reunion of the Pioneers and Friends of Woman's Progress, to celebrate the eightieth birthday of Mrs. Stanton. Only one man was allowed upon the programme, John E. Hedges, who appeared because Mayor Strong was sick and had to stay at home.



ELIZABETH CADY STANTON.

On the stage there were three chairs in the floral throne over which the name "Stanton" stood out in white roses, and they were occupied by that witty exponent of the feminine militant, Susan B. Anthony, and the President of the National Council of Women, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, who presided. The stage was set with the palace scene, and beside and behind the chair of state sat ninety women prominent in their sex's cause, two of whom were colored.

The great auditorium was filled from pit to topmost gallery, and the majority of the boxes on the grand tier were elaborately decorated with flowers and the insignia of the various local women's organizations.

When the chief figure, and the most imposing figure among all the women, came forward to her place at the front of the stage, escorted by Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson and Miss Susan B. Anthony, the whole audience rose, waving handkerchiefs and applauding, as Mrs. Stanton took her seat, looking with her majestic face crowned with its beautiful white hair, like a queen upon her throne. Mrs. Dickinson and Miss Anthony took the seats on each side of her. Then the programme began with a cornet quartet by the Parke sisters. Next Mrs. Dickinson, who presided, made a brief opening address. Other addresses were delivered by Job E. Hedges, Miss Mary Cary Thomas, Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna B. Shaw.

Mrs. Stanton's address was greeted with great applause.

Mrs. Fannie Barrier Williams, a colored woman, who first came into prominence at the time of the World's Fair, then made a pathetic plea in behalf of the women of her race.

A number of other papers were read, and the audience was not dismissed until a late hour.

A Steamship Sinks a Bark.

The Ward Line steamship Niagara, Captain Croker, from New York, reports that she ran down and sank the American bark William Hales, Captain Coombs, off Cape Henlopen. Captain Coombs, the mate and five seamen of the William Hales were saved and five men were lost.

The Labor World.

Vermont quarries employ 4000 men.

English railroads employ 400,000 men.

The new Bicycle Worker's National Union begins with 2000 members.

Six thousand coal miners at Hazleton, Penn., have resumed work, the drought having been broken.

Work on the Albany (N. Y.) State Capitol was suspended for two days to permit the 600 workmen to vote.

Mr. Griffin, the statistician, says that in Great Britain the average wages per annum for men is $195, and for women $125.

A NOTABLE WEDDING.

Ex-Secretary Whitney's Daughter Becomes Mrs. A. H. Paget.

One of the principal weddings of the year—second only in interest to that of Miss Vanderbilt and the Duke of Marlborough—occured at noon at St. Thomas's Church, New York City, when Miss Pauline Whitney became the wife of Almeric Hugh Paget. The bride is the eldest daughter of William C. Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy, and has been a marked favorite in society since her debut, three years ago. Mr. Paget is an Englishman by birth, but for a number of years has been living in America, in the West. He is a son of the late General Lord Paget, of England, and a grandson of the first Marquis of Anglesey. He is the third Paget who has chosen an American woman for a wife. The marriage took place in the presence of a distinguished assemblage, which included the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War and members of the diplomatic corps, among whom were Sir Julian Pauncefote, Lord Westmeath and Mavroyeni Bey.

MRS. ALMERIC HUGH PAGET.

The ceremony was performed by Bishop H. C. Potter, assisted by Bishop Leonard and Rev. John W. Brown, Rector of St. Thomas's.

The decorations were elaborate, but chaste and in excellent taste. Twelve palms, twenty feet high, of white chrysanthemums, spanned the center aisle. A double gate of white roses and lilies stood closed open about half way up the aisle, and was closed after the bridal party had passed through. The chancel was decorated with white roses and lilies and palms. The galleries were adorned with palms, from which depended streamers of green.

Before the arrival of the wedding party an admirable programme of music was rendered by Dr. George W. Warren, the organist of the church, a stringed orchestra, led by Nahan Franko, with Edouard de Reszke, Mme. Nordica, Mme. Marie Graham and Mme. Weinerd as soloists.

Long before the hour appointed for the ceremony the church and galleries were filled. President Cleveland arrived at 11.45. He was escorted by the ushers to a front pew, and seated almost opposite the centre of the chancel. He was followed immediately by Secretary Herbert and Colonel Daniel G. Lamont and wife, who were seated just across the aisle from the President.

It was just 12.10 when the bridal party started up the aisle. Mr. Paget's best man, Gerald Paget, his brother, stood by his side at the chancel steps as the party advanced. The ushers were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Dimock, Miss Barney, Miss Sloane, Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, Miss Bend and Miss Brown. Their costumes were of moire poplin, with short trains, all cut alike, but differing in color. The bridesmaids also wore velvet hats, high in front, with black rosettes and tall feathers. They carried muffs instead of bouquets.

Following them came the four little flower girls. They were Laura Whitney, a cousin; Frances Bingham, Katherine Barney and little Dorothy Whitney, the bride's sister. They looked very charming in frocks of white silk and mousseline de soie. They wore large white hats, with white feathers, and carried baskets filled with pink and white roses and lilies.

Next came the bride on the arm of her father. She looked stately and elegant as well as beautiful in her rich gown of heavy pearl silk. The skirt was cut with a train four yards long, the petticoat of white glace silk being finished in a deep flounce of lace. The veil of Point d'Angleterra lace was held in place by a band of orange blossoms encircling the head. The bride carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley, and wore a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom.

During the ceremony, which was choral throughout, the hymn, "O, Perfect Love," was sung by the choir.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the house of Mr. Whitney to about four hundred guests. The house was magnificently decorated, and the newly married pair greeted their friends in a bower of pink orchids and bridesmaid roses.

The health of the bride was proposed by President Cleveland, to which Mr. Paget responded, his wife standing beside him. The bride's bouquet was then broken up and divided among her attendants. The wedding cake was distributed to the guests in plain white boxes tied with bows of white satin ribbon. Mr. and Mrs. Paget left on the 4 o'clock train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for Mr. Dimock's country place at South Coventry, Conn.

Mrs. Paget's going away dress was of dark green cloth, with a plain skirt. The waist is of dark green silk figured with pink carnations, and with cream lace trimmings at the neck. A plain jacket and a chinchilla cape covered the waist. She carried a chinchilla muff. Her hat was of dark green, trimmed with gray feathers. Showers of rice were thrown at her.

Murderer Released by Friends.

A dispatch from Purvis, Miss., says the jail at that place was broken into about midnight and "Will" Purvis, the convicted White Capper, under sentence to be hanged, was liberated. Purvis was once hanged by the Sheriff at Columbia, but was saved by the breaking of the rope. The Sheriff was persuaded to postpone further attempts to execute the sentence of the law until the court could review the case. The Supreme Court resentenced Purvis to be hanged December 11. Many doubt the guilt of the prisoner.

Report on Chickamauga Park.

The commission in charge of the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park has submitted its report to the Secretary of War. At the date of the last report the park comprised 5521 acres. "The Sherman fighting ground," forty-seven acres, on Missionary Ridge, has since been purchased. Efforts to secure additional lands were made but were discontinued because of the exorbitant prices asked by the owners.

Said He'd Kill His Sister, and Did.

A ten-year-old son of Farmer George Dennis shot his fifteen-year-old sister through the head, at Crosby, Tenn., killing her. Recently, while ill, he asked her to give him something to eat, but, obeying the doctor's orders, she refused. The boy then said: "If you don't give it to me I will kill you when I get well."

General Miles's Recommendations.

General Miles in his annual report recommends the building of big guns for seacoast defense, and says we are far behind the age in equipment for war.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46	**MILK AND CREAM.**		
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.55 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			19,799
Condensed milk, gals.. ...			173
Cream, gals.....			432
	BUTTER.		
Creamery—Extras.....₰	—	@₰	23
Firsts.....	21	@	21½
Thirds to seconds.....	14	@	19
State—Fancy.....	21	@	21½
Thirds to firsts.....	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery.....	15	@	19½
Western Dairy.....	10½	@	15
Factory, firsts.....	12	@	13
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	15½
Full cream, good to prime..	9	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large.....	3½	@	5½
Part skims, small.....	5	@	6½
Full skims.....	2½	@	3
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh.....	22	@	25
Jersey—Fancy.....	—	@	26
Western—Prime to choice..	21	@	23
Duck eggs.....	—	@	—
Goose eggs.....	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	—	@	1 50
Medium, 1895, choice.....	1 42½	@	1 45
Pea, 1895, choice.....	1 37½	@	1 40
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	1 25	@	1 30
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 85	@	1 90
Black turtle soup, 1895.....	1 65	@	1 70
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₰ 60 lbs..	2 00	@	2 10
Green peas, bbls.....	85	@	87½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Pears, Keiffer, ₰ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Seekel, ₰ bushel.....	2 00	@	3 50
Grapes, Concord, ₰ basket ..	8	@	10
Catawba, ₰ basket.....	8	@	10
Peaches, ₰ crate.....	—	@	—
Apples, King, ₰ bbl.....	2 00	@	3 00
Greening.....	1 25	@	2 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl.	5 50	@	9 00
Quinces, ₰ bbl.....	2 00	@	5 00
	HOPS.		
State—1895, choice, ₰ lb.....	—	@	10
1895, common to fair.....	6	@	7½
Pacific Coast—Choice.....	—	@	10
Good to prime.....	8	@	9
Old odds.....	2	@	3
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb.....	—	@	90
Clover mixed.....	70	@	77½
Straw—Long rye.....	60	@	65
Oat.....	40	@	45
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₰ lb.....	—	@	10
Chickens, ₰ lb.....	—	@	9
Roosters, old, ₰ lb.....	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₰ lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, ₰ pair.....	60	@	90
Geese, ₰ pair.....	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₰ pair.....	20	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₰ lb.....	5	@	10
Chickens, Phila. broilers.....	11	@	14
Western, dry picked.....	8½	@	9
Fowls, ₰ lb.....	7	@	8
Spring ducks, ₰ lb.....	11	@	15
Geese, ₰ lb.....	15	@	16
Squabs, ₰ doz.....	1 50	@	2 50
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Jersey, ₰ bbl.....	75	@	90
L. I., ₰ bbl.....	90	@	1 00
Sweet, ₰ bbl.....	2 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, ₰ 100.....	1 50	@	3 50
Onions, white, ₰ bbl.....	1 00	@	1 50
Yellow, ₰ bbl.....	1 12	@	1 25
Squash, Hubbard, ₰ bbl.....	40	@	60
Marrow, ₰ crate.....	—	@	—
Celery, ₰ doz. stalks.....	10	@	60
Carrots.....	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia.....	50	@	70
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl.....	1 00	@	2 50
Lettuce.....	5 00	@	6 00
Lima beans.....	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, ₰ bbl.....	2 50	@	3 50
Green peas.....	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₰ basket.....	50	@	75
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Spring Patents.....	3 25	@	3 65
City Patents.....	4 10	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	66½
December.....	—	@	64½
Corn—No. 2.....	26	@	26½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	—	@	24½
Track, White.....	24	@	27
Rye—State and Western.....	43	@	45
Barley—Ungraded Western ..	40	@	50
Seeds—Timothy, ₰ 100.....	3 75	@	5 00
Clover.....	6 00	@	7 50
Lard—City steam.....	—	@	5 60
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....	5½	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good ..	25 00	@	50 00
Calves, city dressed.....	7½	@	11½
Country dressed.....	7	@	10
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs.....	2 37½	@	2 62½
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs.....	3 75	@	4 50
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs.....	4 00	@	4 25
Dressed.....	4½	@	6½

GREAT BRITAIN'S CRISIS.

Belief Expressed That She Holds Her Colonies by a Slender Thread.

At a banquet in London on the occasion of the opening of the Natal Railway, Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that Great Britain was approaching a critical stage in the history of her relations with the autonomous colonies. Upon their opinions of her policy during the next few years—certainly the next generation—would depend the future of the British Empire. This hung together on a thread so slender that even a breath might sever it. He did not suppose that the idea of compelling them to remain in the empire was within the range of intelligent speculation. As the possibility of a separation had become greater, however, the desire had become less, until it no longer existed. Great Britain, on her part, was prepared to do all that could fairly be expected of her.

Newsy Gleanings.

More than 95,000 foreigners live in London.

Berlin has a population of 1,615,085, according to the census just taken.

Oscar Wilde's creditors are said to receive about $109 a day as the income from his works.

A large broom-corn crop has been secured in the three States where commercially grown.

There are only five people in the agricultural department who are not under the civil service rules.

The Mashpee Indians, who have a small reservation in Massachusetts, have all taken to bicycle riding.

The statistics of the June census show that the population of Germany is 51,758,355, an increase of 2,329,891 since 1890.

The Rev. Dr. Searles, pastor of the Tremont (N. Y.) Methodist Episcopal Church, declined to baptize the dying child of Dr. Walter E. Andrews, on the ground that it was not essential for the child's salvation.

Telephone charges in France are to be reduced to five cents for a three-minute conversation with a radius of fifteen miles.

The flour mills of Minneapolis, Minn., are running at their full capacity and the output is much greater than one year ago.

The Lincoln monument at Springfield (Ill.) is in poor condition and instead of repairing it an effort will be made to construct a new one.

Mrs. Amelia A. Frost was installed pastor of the Littleton (Mass.) Congregational Church, succeeding her husband, who is an invalid.

The Faculty of the University of Virginia have published an appeal to the alumni to aid in restoring the buildings recently burned.

Sells Brothers, showmen, announce from Columbus, Ohio, that next season the Barnum, Forepaugh and Sells shows will be consolidated.

The Naval War College, at Newport, R. I., has completed the most successful year of its existence, according to the report of Captain H. C. Taylor, its President, to Secretary Herbert.

Mr. Sears, of Boston, paid $5000 for an old Stradivarious violin the other day, and now the custom-house is asking him for $1200 more, as it was smuggled into the country by a boy.

While Vienna and St. Petersburg are steadily growing, the population has been at a standstill in Berlin for the past year, whereas formerly the increase was over 50,000 a year.

Peter Olsen, a farmer of Stockton, N. Y., was killed by the overturning of his hay wagon. He was buried under the hay, and before it could be removed Olsen died from suffocation.

Grouse, patridge, deer and many other kinds of game are unusually plentiful in Northern New Hampshire this season. Black bears are numerous near Thornton, and an unusually large lynx was shot near Ellsworth a few days ago.

Brazil is to have an increase of her navy. In addition to the new 3500-ton ironclads ordered in France, she is about to build three steel-protected cruisers of 4000 tons and twenty knots, three torpedo-boat catchers of 1000 tons and twenty-two knots, eight torpedo-boat catchers similar to the Gustave Sampaio, and six torpedo-boats.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Effects of Rains and the Drouth on Corn and Cotton.

Returns to the Department of Agriculture make the corn crop the largest in volume on record, with a rate of yield, however, somewhat less than that indicated by the returns for October, being 26.2 bushels per acre. In the Atlantic States, except those about middle latitude, the yield appears to be largest of high quality. In the Virginias and Carolinas, some counties of Pennsylvania and Maryland, the greater part of the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley, California and New Mexico, reports are conflicting owing to the different action of the universal drouth upon different soils, rich bottom lands giving an abundant yield, while upland and clay tracts are very short. The whole Missouri basin reports a great falling off from earlier estimates, the extreme dry weather having converted fair promise into a comparative failure in Nebraska and adjoining States, while considerable damage is ascribed to untimely frosts near the Rocky Mountains and along the Northern border. There are many complaints of the chinch bug and army worm, while the rotting of ears by soaking summer rains has made a large part of the crop unmerchantable in some interior States.

The average yield of buckwheat is 26.1 bushels against 16.1 last year. The average yield of potatoes is 100.7 bushels per acre, tobacco 743 pounds and hay 1.06 tons. The crop of apples is reported as 71.1 per cent. of a full crop.

The cotton returns for November show an average yield per acre for the entire cotton belt of 155.6 pounds. A large majority of the correspondents of the department complain of a short yield, many reporting a "half crop," "poorest in thirty years," or something similar.

HER BABY AS A SACRIFICE.

Mrs. Gildner Smothered Her Three-Weeks-Old Child.

The life of the three-weeks-old son of Elias Gildner, a foundryman, of Allentown, Penn., was offered up as an imaginary sacrifice to God by its mother.

Gildner had frequently been warned by members of his wife's family that it was not safe to intrust children to her, but no steps were taken to remove her to a place of safety. As Gildner returned from work his young daughter ran down the street to meet him. She told him that the baby was dead, but would say no more. When Gildner reached the house he found his wife walking up and down the room, seemingly content and happy. In the cradle in the kitchen was the dead child. Its face was discolored and the features disorted. Its body was also discolored. One of the girls said her mother had stabbed the baby with a butcher knife, but the only indication of this was wounds on the ankles.

Coroner Yost was summoned, and to him the mother said that God wanted the child and it was her duty to offer it up as a sacrifice. He came to the conclusion that the child had been suffocated by the mother holding her hand over its nose and mouth.

The jury exonerated Mrs. Gildner, but recommended her removal to an insane asylum. Her insanity dates back four years, and since her son was beheaded by a coal train two months ago she has become much worse. She seems to be insane on religious subjects.

MOB RULE IN ASIA MINOR.

Minister Terrell Thinks 10,000 Armenians Have Been Killed in a Month.

United States Minister Terrell sent a note to Halil Bifat Pasha, the new Grand Vizier of Turkey, saying that in view of present circumstances he was unable to make a congratulatory call upon the occasion of the Pasha's appointment to the office of Grand Vizier. He was compelled to lay diplomatic usage aside in order first to demand protection for Americans in Asia Minor, and he proposed to call upon the Grand Vizier for that purpose.

Missionaries Herrick, Peet and Dwight make an earnest appeal to the United States for aid for the destitute. It is estimated that 250,000 Armenians in the ravaged districts are in a state of starvation.

Minister Terrell expresses the opinion that upward of 10,000 Armenians have been massacred during the last thirty days, and fears that the worst of the outrages in a number of localities have not been reported. He cordially endorses the missionaries' appeal for aid.

There have been fresh massacres and pillaging in the neighborhood of Angora and Palu. One thousand bodies of murdered Armenians lie in the streets of towns near Angora and Palu, and many inhabitants of villages in the vicinity of Hadjin have been assassinated.

Armenians, after being goaded to desperation, attacked the Turkish soldiery at Zeitoun, Asia Minor, and have practically taken possession of the town.

EDWARD WEMPLE UNDER ARREST.

The Ex-State Comptroller of New York is Charged With Arson.

Ex-State Comptroller of New York Edward Wemple was arrested at his home in Fultonville, N. Y., on the charge of incendiarism. He was released on $10,000 bail.

He is accused of setting fire to the new dwelling of Herbert H. Fonda. A basket filled with shavings and newspapers, soaked with kerosene oil, was placed against a door in the rear of the house. The flames were discovered by L. V. Peck, cashier of the Fultonville Bank, and were extinguished in time to save the house.

Wemple is also charged with having set fire to the Wemple foundry building, which was burned a few weeks ago. A committee of citizens has been at work collecting evidence in the case since that time. He is also suspected of having caused several other incendiary fires in Fultonville during the past few months.

Wemple is one of the best-known Democratic politicians in the Mohawk Valley. He has spent large sums of money in politics. He became addicted to drink and took the gold cure, but there was no improvement in his habits. It is thought his mind is affected, and a mania for burning buildings has developed. He is forty-nine years old.

He began his political career as a Supervisor of the town of Glen, in which Fultonville is located. He was then elected to the Assembly, then as a Representative in Congress, which was followed by a term in the State Senate. Before being elected to the office of State Comptroller, and then re-elected, he received a very handsome complimentary vote in the Saratoga Democratic Convention for Governor.

Prominent People.

In point of service Amos J. Cummings, of New York City, will be the oldest member in the next Congress.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was re-elected President of the Association for the Advancement of Women at New Orleans.

The Queen of Portugal has been studying medicine for some time in order to be better able to care for her invalid husband.

Queen Victoria wholly refuses to be managed by her physicians, having very decided ideas of her own on health and hygiene.

King Oscar of Norway and Sweden takes